

IN THE CLAIMS

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

1. (canceled)

2. (withdrawn) A composition for treating at least one of virus-induced and inflammatory diseases in animals, said composition comprising:

at least one of octadecenol, eicosenol, docosenol, tetracosenol and hexacosenol in a concentration of from 0.1 to 25 percent by weight of an admixed physiologically active carrier;

at least one salt of a fatty acid according to the formula $R^1\text{-COO}^-\text{M}^+$, wherein R^1 comprises $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_7\text{CH}=\text{CHCH}_2(\text{CH}_2)_x$, x is at least one of 6, 8, 10, and 12, and M^+ is a monovalent alkali metal ion; and

at least one mixed ester according to the formula $R^2\text{-COO-R}^3$, wherein R^2 comprises $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_7\text{CH}=\text{CHCH}_2(\text{CH}_2)_y$, y is at least one of 6, 8, 10 and 12, and R^3 is at least one of an alkyl group and an aliphatic group comprising between 1 to 12 carbon atoms;

wherein the antiviral activity of the composition is approximately 50 times greater than that of the alcohol component taken alone.

3. (canceled)

4. (canceled)

5. (withdrawn) The composition of claim 2, comprising at least one of: about 1% octadecenol; about 44% eicosenol; about 45% docosenol; and about 9% tetracosenol by total alcohol weight.

6. - 13. (canceled)

14. (withdrawn) A composition for intravenous treatment of viral infections in animals, said composition comprising:

an effective amount of from about 0.1 mg to about 2 gm per 50 kg of body weight of a compound comprising at least one C_{18} to C_{24} monounsaturated alcohol in a physiologically active carrier;

at least one salt of a fatty acid according to the formula $R^1\text{-COO}^-\text{M}^+$, wherein R^1 comprises $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_7\text{CH}=\text{CHCH}_2(\text{CH}_2)_x$, x is at least one of 6, 8, 10, and 12, and M^+ is a monovalent alkali metal ion; and

at least one mixed ester according to the formula $R^2\text{-COO-R}^3$, wherein R^2 comprises $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_7\text{CH}=\text{CHCH}_2(\text{CH}_2)_y$, y is at least one of 6, 8, 10 and 12, and R^3 is at least one of an alkyl group and an aliphatic group comprising between 1 to 12 carbon atoms;

wherein the antiviral activity of the composition is approximately 50 times greater than that of the alcohol component taken alone.

15. (canceled)

16. (canceled)

17. (withdrawn) The composition of claim 14, comprising at least one of: about 1% octadecenol; about 44% eicosenol; about 45% docosenol; and about 9% tetracosenol by total alcohol weight.

18. (canceled)

19. (canceled)

20. (withdrawn) A composition for intramuscular treatment of viral infections in animals, said composition comprising:

an effective amount of from about 0.1 mg to about 2 gm per 50 kg of body weight of a compound comprising at least one C₁₈ to C₂₄ monounsaturated alcohol in a physiologically active carrier;

at least one salt of a fatty acid according to the formula R¹-COO⁻M⁺, wherein R¹ comprises CH₃(CH₂)₇CH=CHCH₂(CH₂)_x, x is at least one of 6, 8, 10, and 12, and M⁺ is a monovalent alkali metal ion; and

at least one mixed ester according to the formula R²-COO-R³, wherein R² comprises CH₃(CH₂)₇CH=CHCH₂(CH₂)_y, y is at least one of 6, 8, 10 and 12, and R³ is at least one of an alkyl group and an aliphatic group comprising between 1 to 12 carbon atoms;

wherein the antiviral activity of the composition is approximately 50 times greater than that of the alcohol component taken alone.

21. (canceled)

22. (canceled)

23. (withdrawn) The composition of claim 20, comprising at least one of: about 1% octadecenol; about 44% eicosenol; about 45% docosenol; and about 9% tetracosenol by total alcohol weight.

24. (canceled)

25. (canceled)

26. (withdrawn) A composition for trans-mucosal treatment of viral infections in animals, said composition comprising:

an effective amount of from about 0.1 mg to about 2 gm per 50 kg of body weight of a compound comprising at least one C₁₈ to C₂₄ monounsaturated alcohol in a physiologically active carrier;

at least one salt of a fatty acid according to the formula R¹-COO⁻M⁺, wherein R¹ comprises CH₃(CH₂)₇CH=CHCH₂(CH₂)_x, x is at least one of 6, 8, 10, and 12, and M⁺ is a monovalent alkali metal ion; and

at least one mixed ester according to the formula R²-COO-R³, wherein R² comprises CH₃(CH₂)₇CH=CHCH₂(CH₂)_y, y is at least one of 6, 8, 10 and 12, and R³ is at least one of an alkyl group and an aliphatic group comprising between 1 to 12 carbon atoms;

wherein the antiviral activity of the composition is approximately 50 times greater than that of the alcohol component taken alone.

27. (canceled)

28. (canceled)

29. (withdrawn) The composition of claim 26, comprising at least one of: about 1% octadecenol; about 44% eicosenol; about 45% docosenol; and about 9% tetracosenol by total alcohol weight.

30. (canceled)

31. (canceled)

32. (withdrawn) A composition for transdermal treatment of viral infections in animals, said composition comprising:

an effective amount of from about 0.1 mg to about 2 gm per 50 kg of body weight of a compound comprising at least one C_{18} to C_{24} monounsaturated alcohol in a physiologically active carrier;

at least one salt of a fatty acid according to the formula $R^1-COO^-M^+$, wherein R^1 comprises $CH_3(CH_2)_7CH=CHCH_2(CH_2)_x$, x is at least one of 6, 8, 10, and 12, and M^+ is a monovalent alkali metal ion; and

at least one mixed ester according to the formula $R^2-COO-R^3$, wherein R^2 comprises $CH_3(CH_2)_7CH=CHCH_2(CH_2)_y$, y is at least one of 6, 8, 10 and 12, and R^3 is at least one of an alkyl group and an aliphatic group comprising between 1 to 12 carbon atoms;

wherein the antiviral activity of the composition is approximately 50 times greater than that of the alcohol component taken alone.

33. (canceled)

34. (canceled)

35. (withdrawn) The composition of claim 32, comprising at least one of: about 1% octadecenol; about 44% eicosenol; about 45% docosenol; and about 9% tetracosenol by total alcohol weight.

36. - 85. (canceled).

86. (withdrawn) A composition for trans-membranal treatment of viral infections in animals, said composition comprising:

an effective amount of from about 0.1 mg to about 2 gm per 50 kg of body weight of a compound comprising at least one monounsaturated alcohol having between 18 and 24 carbons in at least one of a physiologically acceptable liquid, cream, gel and suppository carrier into at least one of an anus and vagina of the animal to be treated;

at least one salt of a fatty acid according to the formula $R^1-COO^+M^+$, wherein R^1 comprises $CH_3(CH_2)_7CH=CHCH_2(CH_2)_x$, x is at least one of 6, 8, 10, and 12, and M^+ is a monovalent alkali metal ion; and

at least one mixed ester according to the formula $R^2-COO-R^3$, wherein R^2 comprises $CH_3(CH_2)_7CH=CHCH_2(CH_2)_y$, y is at least one of 6, 8, 10 and 12, and R^3 is at least one of an alkyl group and an aliphatic group comprising between 1 to 12 carbon atoms;

wherein the antiviral activity of the composition is approximately 50 times greater than that of the alcohol component taken alone.

87. (canceled)

88. (canceled)

89. (withdrawn) The composition of claim 86, comprising at least one of: about 1% octadecenol; about 44% eicosenol; about 45% docosenol; and about 9% tetracosenol by total alcohol weight.

90. (canceled)

91. (previously presented) A method for treating at least one of virus-induced and inflammatory diseases, said method comprising the step of providing a topical composition consisting essentially of:

at least one of octadecenol, eicosenol, docosenol, tetracosenol and hexacosenol in a concentration of from 0.1 to 25 percent by weight of an admixed physiologically active carrier;

at least one salt of a jojoba-derived trans-free fatty acid according to the formula $R^1\text{-COO}^-\text{M}^+$, wherein:

R^1 comprises $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_7\text{CH}=\text{CHCH}_2(\text{CH}_2)_x$; x is at least one of 8, 10, and 12; and M^+ is a monovalent alkali metal ion; and

at least one mixed ester according to the formula $R^2\text{-COO-R}^3$, wherein: R^2 comprises

$\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_7\text{CH}=\text{CHCH}_2(\text{CH}_2)_y$; y is at least one of 6, 8, 10 and 12; and R^3 is at least one of an alkyl group and an aliphatic group comprising between 1 to 12 carbon atoms.

92. (previously presented) The method of claim 91, wherein said composition comprises at least one of: about 1% octadecenol; about 44% eicosenol; about 45% docosenol; and about 9% tetracosenol by total alcohol weight.

93. (previously presented) A method for treating viral infections, said method comprising the step of intravenous delivery of a composition consisting essentially of:

an effective amount of from about 0.1 mg to about 2 gm per 50 kg of body weight of a compound comprising at least one C₁₈ to C₂₄ monounsaturated alcohol in a physiologically active carrier;

at least one salt of a jojoba-derived trans-free fatty acid according to the formula R¹-COO⁻M⁺, wherein:

R¹ comprises CH₃(CH₂)₇CH=CHCH₂(CH₂)_x; x is at least one of 8, 10, and 12; and M⁺ is a monovalent alkali metal ion; and

at least one mixed ester according to the formula R²-COO-R³, wherein: R² comprises

CH₃(CH₂)₇CH=CHCH₂(CH₂)_y; y is at least one of 6, 8, 10 and 12; and R³ is at least one of an alkyl group and an aliphatic group comprising between 1 to 12 carbon atoms.

94. (previously presented) The method of claim 93, wherein said composition comprises at least one of: about 1% octadecenol; about 44% eicosenol; about 45% docosenol; and about 9% tetracosenol by total alcohol weight.

95. (previously presented) A method for treating viral infections, said method comprising the step of intramuscular delivery of a composition consisting essentially of:

an effective amount of from about 0.1 mg to about 2 gm per 50 kg of body weight of a compound comprising at least one C₁₈ to C₂₄ monounsaturated alcohol in a physiologically active carrier;

at least one salt of a jojoba-derived trans-free fatty acid according to the formula R¹-COO⁻M⁺, wherein:

R¹ comprises CH₃(CH₂)₇CH=CHCH₂(CH₂)_x; x is at least one of 8, 10, and 12; and M⁺ is a monovalent alkali metal ion; and

at least one mixed ester according to the formula R²-COO-R³, wherein: R² comprises

CH₃(CH₂)₇CH=CHCH₂(CH₂)_y; y is at least one of 6, 8, 10 and 12; and R³ is at least one of an alkyl group and an aliphatic group comprising between 1 to 12 carbon atoms.

96. (previously presented) The method of claim 95, wherein said composition comprises at least one of: about 1% octadecenol; about 44% eicosenol; about 45% docosenol; and about 9% tetracosenol by total alcohol weight.

97. (previously presented) A method for treating viral infections, said method comprising the step of trans-mucousal delivery of a composition consisting essentially of:

an effective amount of from about 0.1 mg to about 2 gm per 50 kg of body weight of a compound comprising at least one C₁₈ to C₂₄ monounsaturated alcohol in a physiologically active carrier;

at least one salt of a jojoba-derived trans-free fatty acid according to the formula R¹-COO⁻M⁺, wherein:

R¹ comprises CH₃(CH₂)₇CH=CHCH₂(CH₂)_x; x is at least one of 8, 10, and 12; and M⁺ is a monovalent alkali metal ion; and

at least one mixed ester according to the formula R²-COO-R³, wherein: R² comprises

CH₃(CH₂)₇CH=CHCH₂(CH₂)_y; y is at least one of 6, 8, 10 and 12; and R³ is at least one of an alkyl group and an aliphatic group comprising between 1 to 12 carbon atoms.

98. (previously presented) The method of claim 97, wherein said composition comprises at least one of: about 1% octadecenol; about 44% eicosenol; about 45% docosenol; and about 9% tetracosenol by total alcohol weight.

99. (previously presented) A method for treating viral infections, said method comprising the step of transdermal delivery of a composition consisting essentially of:

an effective amount of from about 0.1 mg to about 2 gm per 50 kg of body weight of a compound comprising at least one C₁₈ to C₂₄ monounsaturated alcohol in a physiologically active carrier;

at least one salt of a jojoba-derived trans-free fatty acid according to the formula R¹-COO⁻M⁺, wherein:

R¹ comprises CH₃(CH₂)₇CH=CHCH₂(CH₂)_x; x is at least one of 8, 10, and 12; and M⁺ is a monovalent alkali metal ion; and

at least one mixed ester according to the formula $R^2\text{-COO-R}^3$, wherein: R^2 comprises

$\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_7\text{CH=CHCH}_2(\text{CH}_2)_y$; y is at least one of 6, 8, 10 and 12; and R^3 is at least one of an alkyl group and an aliphatic group comprising between 1 to 12 carbon atoms.

100. (previously presented) The method of claim 99, wherein said composition comprises at least one of: about 1% octadecenol; about 44% eicosenol; about 45% docosenol; and about 9% tetracosenol by total alcohol weight.

101. (previously presented) A method for treating viral infections, said method comprising the step of trans-membranal delivery of a composition consisting essentially of:

an effective amount of from about 0.1 mg to about 2 gm per 50 kg of body weight of a compound comprising at least one monounsaturated alcohol having between 18 and 24 carbons in at least one of a physiologically acceptable liquid, cream, gel and suppository carrier into at least one of an anus and vagina of an animal to be treated;

at least one salt of a jojoba-derived trans-free fatty acid according to the formula $R^1\text{-COO}^-\text{M}^+$, wherein:

R^1 comprises $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_7\text{CH=CHCH}_2(\text{CH}_2)_x$; x is at least one of 8, 10, and 12; and M^+ is a monovalent alkali metal ion; and

at least one mixed ester according to the formula $R^2\text{-COO-R}^3$, wherein: R^2 comprises

$\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_7\text{CH=CHCH}_2(\text{CH}_2)_y$; y is at least one of 6, 8, 10 and 12; and R^3 is at least one of an alkyl group and an aliphatic group comprising between 1 to 12 carbon atoms.

102. (previously presented) The method of claim 101, wherein said composition comprises at least one of: about 1% octadecenol; about 44% eicosenol; about 45% docosenol; and about 9% tetracosenol by total alcohol weight.